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ivory-like density which probably rendered them available as weapons of defence.

A fourth beak from the same locality, presented by Mr. C. S. Bement, belongs to a different species of the same family. The beaks and some associated fossils will form the subjects of a paper shortly to be presented to the Academy.

The beaks have been referred to species with the following names and brief distinctive characters:—

CHONEZIPHIUS TRACHOPS.—Supra-vomerian canal open. Intermaxillaries co-ossified and forming a crest along the middle of the beak extending to the interval of the prenares fossæ. Maxillaries with a rugged tract at the upper part of the base of the beak.

CHONEZIPHIUS LIOPS.—Beak proportionately of less length than in the preceding. Supra-vomerian canal and intermaxillaries the same, except that the crest of the latter in front is acute. Maxillaries without the rugged tract at base.

EBOROZIPHIUS COELOPS.—A new genus as well as species. Beak above forming a broad gutter as in *Hyperoodon*, and not divided by an intermaxillary crest as in the preceding. Maxillaries with prominent lateral crests at base, convex inwardly. Right prenares fossa occupied by a thick osseous disk. Intermaxillaries co-ossified. Supra-vomerian canal open.

BELEMNOZIPHIUS PROROPS.—Beak solid, with all traces of the original separation of the constituent bones and the ossified mesethmoid cartilage obliterated.

Fish Remains of the Mesozoic Red Shales.—Prof. LEIDY remarked that the remains of life of any kind were exceedingly rare in the mesozoic red shales which cross our State about fifteen miles north of us. Hence any fossils whatever from these rocks were of interest. The three cycloid fish scales, and a few detached caudal rays, in the fragments of red shale, presented by him this evening, he found on the Perkiomen Railroad, near Yerkes' Station, Montgomery County. One of the scales resembles those described by the late Prof. E. Emmons, under the name of *Rabdiolepis elegans*, from the mesozoic coal shales of Chatham Co., N. C.

Botanical Correspondence of Zaccheus Collins.—Mr. REDFIELD called the attention of the members to the volume of letters of Zaccheus Collins which had been recently arranged and bound. Mr. Collins was well known in his day as an active philanthropist and as a zealous cultivator of natural science. He was early a member of the American Philosophical Society, was elected a member of the Philadelphia Linnæan Society, in 1809, before this Academy was founded, became a member of our Academy in March, 1815, and was one of its Vice-Presidents at the time of his death in 1831. He devoted himself especially to the sciences of Botany and Mineralogy, and the letters of the most eminent botanists of that time show how highly they valued his know-